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2005 Indiana Fish Consumption Advisory

Background

We have prepared this booklet to support fishermen <u>and</u> those who like to eat fish by providing helpful information to make healthy choices. Fishing and eating fish from Indiana waterways can be safe and fun if you follow the suggestions on the following pages. In addition to describing healthy eating of sport-caught fish, interest has increased over the years about consuming commercial and farm-raised fish. For this reason, we have included new information in this year's Advisory.

The Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH), Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), with support from Purdue University, collaborate to produce this annual *Indiana Fish Consumption Advisory*.

The Advisory is based on the statewide collection and analysis of fish samples for long-lasting contaminants found in fish tissue, such as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), pesticides, and/or heavy metals (e.g., mercury). Samples were taken from fish that feed at all depths of the water, predatory and bottom-feeding.

Criteria for the 2005 *Indiana Fish Consumption Advisory* were developed from the Great Lakes Sport Fish Advisory Task Force.

We have condensed this booklet to include only the most important points about sport fishing and fish consumption (including sport and commercial fish). We also removed most Group 2 fish from the tables, since the Guidelines on page 2 of the Advisory state that a person should "assume any fish you catch is a Group 2..." if it is not specifically listed.

You can access the complete Advisory on the ISDH Web site at: http://www.in.gov/isdh/dataandstats/fish/fish_adv_index.htm.

Using the Advisory

It may not be legal to catch and keep all sizes of fish that we have included in this Advisory.

Please refer to the DNR's <u>Indiana Fishing Guide</u> for information about the legal size limits and number of fish that can be caught based upon the species of fish. Turn to page 53 in this Advisory to find out how to obtain a copy of the <u>Indiana Fishing Guide</u>, or log on to DNR's Web site at <u>www.in.gov/dnr</u>.

Carefully read the instructions below, since meal advice depends upon the species and size of fish.

- 1. Measure the fish from the tip of the nose to the end of the tail fin.
- 2. Find the table that includes your fishing site. Look for the symbol showing the type of contaminant and the size of the fish that you caught. If there is no listing for the size of fish, keep in mind that larger fish are likely to be as contaminated, or more, than any that were tested. If you do not find the species of fish in the Advisory, then assume that the fish is in a Group 2 advisory.
- 3. While fish may have been tested for more than one contaminant, the symbol indicates the contaminant of greatest concern.

Guidelines to Reduce Your Risks

Follow this guidance:

- ✓ **Use the groupings** in the Advisory to determine the number of fish meals you can eat in a week or month.
- ✓ **Assume that any fish you catch is a Group 2** if it is not listed <u>or</u> the site where you are fishing is not listed in the Advisory.
- ✓ **Eat smaller, less fatty fish** like pan fish (bluegill, perch, and crappie).
- ✓ Remove fat near the skin of the fish prior to cooking and broil, bake, or grill fish so the fat drips away.
- ✓ Eat at least 2 servings (3-4 ounces/serving) of fish per week (see page 9 for more information).

Page 2

| KISK OF Death | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Estimated Advisory Group | Level of Risk (chances out of 1,000) | Activity | | |
| | 35-125 | Smoking 1-2 packs of cigarettes per day | | |
| | 7-30 | Having 200 chest x-rays per year | | |
| Level 5 | 5-30 | Eating one 10-oz. meal per week of Group 5 fish | | |
| | 17 | Driving a motor vehicle | | |
| Level 4 | 11-12 | Eating one 8-oz. meal per week of mixed Great Lakes salmonids at 1984 contaminant levels | | |
| Level 3 | 3-6 | Eating one 8-oz. meal per week of mixed Great Lakes salmonids at 1987 contaminant levels | | |
| | 0.1-6 | Breathing air in the U.S. urban areas at early 1980's contaminant levels | | |
| | 3.5 | Recreational boating | | |
| | 1-2 | Drinking one 12-oz. beer per day | | |
| | 1.5 | Recreational hunting | | |
| Level 2 | 0.014 | Complications from an insect bite or sting | | |

Page 3

Risk Comparisons

Risk of Death

Health Risks & Benefits from Eating Sport & Commercial Fish

General Health Risk

Your risk of getting cancer from eating contaminated fish cannot be predicted with certainty. Currently, cancer affects about 1 out of every 4 people by the age of 70, primarily due to smoking, diet, and hereditary risk factors. Exposure to contaminants in fish you eat may not increase your cancer risk at all. If you follow this Advisory over your lifetime, you should be able to lower your exposure, thus reducing your cancer risk from contaminants in fish.

Fish provide a diet high in protein and low in saturated fats when properly prepared. Many doctors suggest that eating one-half pound (8 ounces/uncooked) of fish each week is helpful in preventing heart disease. Almost all fish may provide health benefits, since fish often replaces a high-fat food in the diet.

Since fish species differ in diet, habitat, growth rate, and physiology, they build up contaminants in their bodies at different rates. Long-term effects of human exposure to PCBs and pesticides have not been fully determined by health experts. People who regularly eat sport fish, including women of childbearing age and children, are particularly susceptible to contaminants that build up in the body over time. Because contaminants may produce harmful effects when consumed over a period of time, the Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH) advises that intake of these fish be limited. (See pages 8 & 9.)

Contaminants in Fish

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), pesticides, and mercury collect in the soil, water, sediment, and in microscopic animals. They build up in greater amounts in larger, older fish and in predatory fish (fish that eat other fish). Contaminants are not usually found in smaller panfish such as bluegill and crappie.

Once in a lake, mercury is changed into methylmercury by bacteria and other processes. Fish absorb methylmercury from their food and it is tightly bound to the fish's muscles. There is no method of cooking or cleaning fish that will reduce the mercury.

PCBs and pesticides tend to be stored in the fat of fish, especially fatty fish such as carp and catfish. Unlike mercury, cleaning and cooking a fish to remove fat <u>will</u> lower the amount of PCBs in a fish meal. Most of the fat is located near the skin of the fish.

Eating a boneless, skinless fillet—with the fat layer along the belly flap and the midpoint of the back removed—will limit the amount of fat consumed.

PCBs and methylmercury build up in your body over time. It may take months or years of regularly eating contaminated fish to accumulate levels that are a health concern. If you follow this Advisory, the amount of methylmercury you take into your body is safely eliminated over time. Larger amounts of methylmercury may harm your nervous system. An unborn child is especially sensitive to mercury poisoning.

Men face fewer health risks following exposure to contaminants. However, animal studies have also shown that mercury can damage sperm, which could result in fertility problems.

The Advisory advice for PCBs is intended to protect children from developmental problems. PCBs also cause changes in human blood, and in the liver and immune function of adults. The meal advice for PCB-contaminated fish is based on the developmental delays that have been measured in infants. It is difficult to say what other effects PCBs may have on anglers and their families, but PCBs cause cancer in laboratory animals and may cause cancer in humans.

Purchased Fish

People often ask about the levels of contaminants in fish bought in stores or restaurants. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) sets tolerance levels for contaminants to regulate the interstate sale of fish. Recently, the FDA and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued fish consumption advice for women (of childbearing age) and children about commonly eaten commercial fish species. The FDA/EPA advice recommends that up to 12 ounces of fish that are low in mercury be eaten per week to gain the health benefits from fish and shellfish.

Please see the FDA/EPA Consumer Advice for more information (http://www.cfsan.fdams/admehg3.html) and to determine which commercial fish species are safest.

Because fish bought in a store or restaurant do not come with labels that tell you the contaminant levels or even where the fish came from, it is up to the consumer to ask about the source of the fish. In addition to checking the FDA/EPA advice, it is important to eat a variety of fish species to make certain that you benefit the most from fish.

The Commercial Fish Consumption Table (page 9) separates two types of canned tuna into different categories by the amount a person can eat. "Light" tuna is made from young fish, while "white" tuna like albacore comes from older fish that have higher levels of mercury. When choosing canned tuna, "light" tuna is lowest in mercury but is also lower in the "healthy" fats found in fish.

Fish sticks from the grocery, fast-food sandwiches, or restaurantprepared fish most often come from pollock, which is low in mercury.

Recent studies have discussed the levels of contaminants in farm-raised salmon versus wild salmon. Wild salmon have been shown to have very low levels of contaminants. While farm-raised salmon are said to have "significantly" higher levels than wild salmon, these levels of contaminants are still NOT high enough to be of serious concern. Farm-raised salmon are actually slightly higher in "helpful" omega-3 fatty acids than wild salmon.

There may be times when friends and family catch fish that you may want to eat. If there is no advice about how much you can eat, then assume it is a Group 2 (Refer to page 8 of this Advisory.). This means eating no more than 8 ounces (before cooking) in one week.

It is also likely that, at some point, you may eat more fish and shellfish in one week than you ordinarily would. There is little change in the level of methylmercury in that short period of time. Just lower the amount of fish that you eat over the next couple of weeks.

Advisory Groups

The chart on page 8 explains the fish groupings used throughout this Advisory to help in choosing the amount and type of fish that are safe to eat. Additionally, a list of fish species affected by "mercury" on a <u>statewide basis</u> has also been added to this chart.

For certain waters, more or less restrictive advice is needed, because fish have been found to contain higher or lower levels of mercury or PCBs. Please check the tables on pages 14-50.

Carp Advisory for all Indiana Rivers and Streams

Generally, carp are contaminated with PCBs. *Unless noted* otherwise, carp in all Indiana rivers and streams fall under the following risk groups:

Carp, 15-20 inches - Group 3 Carp, 20-25 inches - Group 4 Carp, over 25 inches - Group 5

Group 5 Waterways

All fish from the following waters are in the Group 5 advisory due to the high levels of contaminants.

DO NOT EAT ANY FISH CAUGHT IN THESE WATERS:

- Clear Creek, Monroe County
- Salt Creek, Downstream of Clear Creek in Monroe County and Lawrence County
- Pleasant Run Creek, Lawrence County
- Elliot Ditch, Tippecanoe County
- Wea Creek, Tippecanoe County
- Grand Calumet River/Indiana Harbor Canal, Lake County
- Kokomo Creek, Howard County from U.S. 31 to Wildcat Creek
- Wildcat Creek, Downstream of the Waterworks Dam in Kokomo through Howard and Carroll Counties
- Little Mississinewa River, Randolph County
- Little Sugar Creek/Walnut Fork, Montgomery County
- Sugar Creek, Montgomery County (I-74 to SR-32)
- Stony Creek, Hamilton County

The following guidelines have been recommended by the Midwest states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Indiana as well as the FDA/EPA:

| Safe Eating Guidelines for General and Selected Sport Fish from Most of Indiana's Inland Waters* | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--|
| GROUPINGS | Women of childbearing years, nursing mothers, and children under age 15 may eat: | Women beyond their childbearing years and men may eat: | | |
| Group 1 | Limit to 1 meal per week: Any fish species listed as Group 1 from a waterway in the sitespecific guidance table. | Unlimited consumption: Any species under the size class listed as a Group 1 in the site-specific guidance table. | | |
| Group 2 | Limit to 1 meal per month including: All black bass (smallmouth, largemouth, and spotted), channel catfish, flathead catfish shorter than 38 inches, walleye or sauger shorter than 24 inches, northern pike, white bass, striped bass shorter than 28 inches, rock bass, other species. | Limit to 1 meal per week including: All black bass (smallmouth, largemouth, and spotted), channel catfish, flathead catfish shorter than 38 inches, walleye or sauger shorter than 24 inches, northern pike, white bass, striped bass shorter than 28 inches, rock bass, other species. | | |
| Group 3 | DO NOT EAT ANY FISH IN THIS GROUP including: Walleye and sauger longer than 24 inches, flathead catfish longer than 38 inches, and striped bass longer than 28 inches. | Limit to 1 meal per month including: Walleye and sauger longer than 24 inches, flathead catfish longer than 38 inches, and striped bass longer than 28 inches. | | |
| Group 4 | DO NOT EAT ANY FISH IN THIS GROUP (same as Group 3). | Limit to 1 meal every 2 months (6 meals per year). | | |
| Group 5 | DO NOT EAT ANY FISH IN THIS GROUP (same as Group 3). | DO NOT EAT ANY FISH IN THIS GROUP. | | |

| Commercial Fish Consumption* | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Fresh or canned salmon; shellfish like shrimp, crab, and oysters; tilapia; herring; canned "light" tuna; scallops; sardines; pollock; cod; and catfish | Unlimited for all adults One meal per week ** | | | |
| Canned albacore "white" tuna (6 oz.), tuna steak, halibut, and lobster | 1 meal per week for adults One meal per month** | | | |
| Shark, swordfish, tile fish, king mackerel | 1 meal per month for adult males and females Do not eat** | | | |

A meal is 8 ounces (before cooking) of fish for a 150-pound person, or 2 ounces of uncooked fish for a 40-pound child. Tip: Subtract or add 1 ounce of uncooked fish for every 20 pounds of body weight.

*References:

- 1. USDHHS and US EPA 2004 EPA & FDA: Advice for Women Who Might Become Pregnant
- 2. Choose Wisely 2004, Wisconsin DNR
- 3. An Expectant Mother's Guide to Eating Minnesota Fish, 2004

^{**}Consumption guidelines for the at-risk population: women of childbearing years, nursing mothers, and all children under the age of 15 years.

Health Benefits

A 2002 touchscreen survey* conducted for the ISDH showed that nearly 44% of Indiana residents eat little, if any, fish, whether commercially purchased or recreationally caught.

For this reason, the most important message the ISDH wants to share is, "Include fish as a part of your regular diet." The key to gaining the most health benefits from fish is to eat a variety of fish that are low in contaminants. (See pages 4 and 8.) Unlike women of childbearing age and young children, most men and postmenopausal women can eat moderate amounts of fish without being harmed by contaminants. Fish provide a high-protein, low-fat food, which is low in saturated fats. Many researchers suggest, and nutritionists recommend, that consuming 6 ounces of fish a week is beneficial in preventing heart disease.

It is important for people to continue eating fish, including salmon, whether or not it is farm-raised or wild, but at levels that are recommended by the ISDH to maximize benefits and minimize risks.

The health benefits gained from eating either farm-raised or sport-caught fish may far outweigh the risks associated with the low levels of contaminants found in these fish or the choice of eating no fish.

Fish of almost any species, lean or fat, may have substantial health benefits when they replace a high-fat food in the diet. Nutritionists recommend eating at least 2 servings (2-3 ounces/serving) per week. Three ounces of cooked fish is about the size of a deck of cards.

The information on the Grouping table for Indiana sport fish (page 8) and the commercial Fish Consumption table (page 9) helps to provide safe and healthy choices.

*Indiana State Department of Health's Fish Consumption Advisory Booklet Survey, Survey of America, Aug-Sept. 2002

Commonly Asked Questions

What are PCBs?

PCBs are synthetic oils that were once widely used in electrical transformers and capacitors. PCBs break down very slowly in the environment.

What is mercury?

Mercury is a naturally occurring metal that does not break down but cycles between land, water, and air. Some mercury that reaches Indiana waters occurs naturally. Mercury is also released from coal-burning power plants and from burning household and industrial waste.

How can I tell if a fish is contaminated?

Contaminated fish may not smell, taste, or look different, but they can still pose an increased risk to anyone who eats them. This is especially true for pregnant mothers and their fetuses, babies, and children. The Fish Advisory informs you about which fish are contaminated.

What about Pay to Fish Lakes?

Generally, fish caught in pay lakes are safe to eat. The ISDH recommends that consumption be limited to no more than one meal per week. (See page 9 to define a meal.)

Parasites and Tumors in Fish

Parasites

Anglers sometimes catch fish that contain worms, grubs, cysts, or lumps in the flesh. When cleaning fish, anglers may notice worms in or around the intestines of the fish or fungus growths on the skin, fins, or gills. These fish parasites are a normal part of the ecosystem in which the fish lives. While not nice to look at, the edible parts of the fish that have parasites can be eaten, provided they are thoroughly cooked.

Some of the most commonly seen parasites of fish are black spots, yellow grubs, and tapeworms. Most fish have parasites, and they seldom affect the well-being of the fish except under unusual conditions. Parasites in fish are only a problem when fish are not thoroughly cooked or are eaten raw.

Black Spot

Black spot is caused by a parasite called a fluke, which burrows into the skin of fish. The black pigment (about pinhead size) forms in the tissue surrounding the fluke and is a fish's reaction to the parasite. The fluke itself is actually a whitish color.

Yellow Grub

Yellow grubs are also caused by a fluke, which penetrates the skin of fish and curls up into a sac under the skin or in the muscle where it grows to be the grub. The grubs are often found in the flesh of fish near the dorsal fins. When freed from the sac, the grub may be up to ½-inch long.

Tapeworms

Young tapeworms are common in the organs and body cavity of many fish. They usually live in the internal organs of the fish. They resemble long, thin ribbons about 1/16-inch wide.

Tumors

Occasionally, anglers catch fish with external growths, tumors, sores, or other lesions. Such abnormalities generally result from viral or bacterial infections. Abnormalities in the liver or intestines are sometimes seen in fish such as white suckers and brown bullheads and can be caused by parasites or tumors. Concern about the potential effects of these diseases on the fish themselves, and the possible role of pollution in causing tumors in some coarse fish, has prompted ongoing investigations into these abnormalities. Growths on game fish caused by viruses include lymphocystis, dermal sarcoma, and lymphosarcoma.

Viruses infect fish skin through contact with infected fish during the spring spawning run, forming pale or white cauliflower-like growths. Lymphocystis does not kill affected fish, and tagging studies have shown that these fish can lose the growths by the following spring. There is no known health risk from consuming an infected fish once it has been skinned and cooked.

Dermal sarcoma, another viral disease affecting walleye, is caused by viruses that infect cells and cause growths just under the skin. These growths can be removed by skinning the fish.

The appearance of viral or bacterial infections in fish may be unattractive, but there is no evidence to suggest that these infections pose a threat to consumers.

Summary

Fish is a good source of protein, minerals, and vitamins and can be very healthy for you. Just as with all foods, however, you should eat fish in moderation. This is affected by how one prepares the fish and by one's age, gender, and health. **Use the chart on page 8 as a guide if you eat recreationally caught fish**. Most commercial fish are safe. Recommendations are provided for store-bought/commercial (fresh, frozen, or canned fish) on page 9.

Some fish may absorb contaminants from the water where they live and from the food that they eat. The amount of these contaminants in the fish can increase over time. It is important to keep your exposure to these contaminants to a minimum by remembering four important facts:

- For sport-caught fish: larger, older, or fattier fish (e.g., catfish, carp, and bass) take in more contaminants such as PCBs.
- Cooking fish can reduce some contaminants, such as PCBs, but not others, such as mercury.
- Women of childbearing age, infants, and children are more at risk from contaminated fish than men. (see table on page 8).
- Mercury is bound to the meat and not to the fat of the fish.

2005 Indiana Fish Consumption Advisory Streams and Rivers

| Carp 15-20 | Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| All Counties (unless specified otherwise) 20-25 | All Indiana Rivers and | l Streams | | | |
| Specified otherwise 20-25 | All Counties (unless | Carp | 15-20 | | 3 |
| Aboit Creek Allen County | | | 20-25 | | 4 |
| Allen County Creek Chub Up to 5 1 Anderson River Black Buffalo 25+ 3 Spencer County Channel Catfish 13+ 3 Beanblossom Creek Monroe County Channel Catfish 13+ 3 Big Blue River Carp 19-24 3 Henry County 24+ 4 Rock Bass 4-7 3 7+ 4 White Sucker 8-10 3 10+ 4 Rush County Carp 19-24 3 Shelby County Carp 19-24 3 | | | 25+ | | 5 |
| Anderson River Black Buffalo 25+ 3 Spencer County Channel Catfish 13+ 3 Beanblossom Creek Monroe County Channel Catfish 13+ 3 Big Blue River Carp 19-24 3 Henry County 24+ 4 Rock Bass 4-7 3 7+ 4 White Sucker 8-10 3 10+ 4 Rush County Carp 19-24 3 24+ 4 Shelby County Carp 19-24 3 | Aboit Creek | | | | |
| Spencer County Channel Catfish 13+ | Allen County | Creek Chub | Up to 5 | | 1 |
| Beanblossom Creek Monroe County Channel Catfish 13+ 3 Big Blue River Carp 19-24 3 Henry County 24+ 4 Rock Bass 4-7 3 7+ 4 White Sucker 8-10 3 10+ 4 Rush County Carp 19-24 3 24+ 4 Shelby County Carp 19-24 3 19-24 3 | Anderson River | Black Buffalo | 25+ | | 3 |
| Monroe County Channel Catfish 13+ 3 Big Blue River Carp 19-24 3 Henry County 24+ 4 Rock Bass 4-7 3 7+ 4 White Sucker 8-10 3 10+ 4 Rush County Carp 19-24 3 24+ 4 Shelby County Carp 19-24 3 | Spencer County | Channel Catfish | 13+ | | 3 |
| Big Blue River | Beanblossom Creek | | | _ | |
| Henry County 24+ | Monroe County | Channel Catfish | 13+ | | 3 |
| Rock Bass 4-7 3 7+ 4 White Sucker 8-10 3 10+ 4 Rush County Carp 19-24 3 24+ 4 Shelby County Carp 19-24 3 | Big Blue River | Carp | 19-24 | | 3 |
| White Sucker 8-10 3 10+ 4 Rush County Carp 19-24 3 24+ 4 Shelby County Carp 19-24 3 | Henry County | | 24+ | | 4 |
| White Sucker 8-10 3 10+ 4 Rush County Carp 19-24 3 24+ 4 Shelby County Carp 19-24 3 | | Rock Bass | 4-7 | | 3 |
| 10+ 4 Rush County Carp 19-24 3 24+ 4 Shelby County Carp 19-24 3 | | | 7+ | | 4 |
| Rush County Carp 19-24 3 24+ 4 Shelby County Carp 19-24 3 | | White Sucker | 8-10 | | 3 |
| Z4+ 4 Shelby County Carp 19-24 3 | | | 10+ | | 4 |
| Shelby County Carp 19-24 3 | Rush County | Carp | 19-24 | | 3 |
| 5 | | | 24+ | | 4 |
| | Shelby County | Carp | 19-24 | | 3 |
| 4 | | | 24+ | | 4 |
| Golden Redhorse Up to 18 3 | | Golden Redhorse | Up to 18 | | 3 |
| 4 | | | 18+ | | 4 |
| Northern Hogsucker 9-10 3 | | Northern Hogsucker | 9-10 | | 3 |
| 4 | | | 10+ | | 4 |
| River Redhorse 14+ 3 | | River Redhorse | 14+ | | 3 |
| Rock Bass 4+ 3 | | Rock Bass | 4+ | | 3 |
| Smallmouth Bass 15+ 3 | | Smallmouth Bass | 15+ | | 3 |
| Johnson County Carp 19-24 3 | Johnson County | Carp | 19-24 | | 3 |
| 24+ | | | 24+ | | 4 |
| Longear Sunfish 5+ 3 | | Longear Sunfish | 5+ | | 3 |

| General Population | O = Mercury | □ = PCBs |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Group 1 = Unlimited meals | Group 2 = 1 meal/week | Group 3 = 1 meal/month |
| <u> </u> | | · · |

Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months Group 5 = DO NOT EAT (For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

Page 14

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------|--------|
| Big Blue River (Cont.) | Northern Hogsucker | 8-10 | | 3 |
| Johnson County | Northern Hogsacker | 10+ | H | 4 |
| (Cont.) | Rock Bass | 7+ | Ħ | 3 |
| | Smallmouth Bass | 5-8 | | 3 |
| | Silialiilloutii bass | 5-6 8+ | H | 3 4 |
| Pig Comp Crook | _ | 0+ | | 4 |
| Big Camp Creek | Languar Cuntiah | lle to F | | 4 |
| Jefferson County | Longear Sunfish | Up to 5 | | 1 |
| Big Creek | | | | |
| Jefferson County | Longear Sunfish | Up to 5 | | 1 |
| Big Monon Creek White County | Longeared Sunfish | Up to 4 | | 1 |
| Write County | White Sucker | Up to 10 | | 1 |
| Big Pine Creek | | | | |
| Warren County | Smallmouth Bass | 11+ | | 3 |
| Big Raccoon Creek | | | | |
| Parke County | Channel Catfish | 17-22 | | 3 |
| | | 22+ | | 4 |
| Blue River | | | | |
| Harrison County | Channel Catfish | 15+ | | 3 |
| | Rock Bass | 7+ | | 3 |
| | Shorthead Redhorse | 17+ | | 3 |
| | Spotted Bass | 10+ | | 3 |
| Buck Creek | Longear Sunfish | 5-6 | | 3 |
| Delaware County | · · | 6+ | | 4 |
| | White Sucker | 14+ | | 3 |
| Cedar Creek | Carp | ALL | | 5 |
| Allen County | River Chub | 4+ | | 3 |
| Clear Creek | | | | |
| Monroe County | ALL SPECIES | ALL | | 5 |
| Clear Creek | | | | |
| Whitley County | Creek Chub | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| Crooked Creek | | | | |
| Steuben County | Carp | 23+ | | 2 |

| General Population | O = Mercury | □ = PCBs |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Group 1 = Unlimited meals | Group 2 = 1 meal/week | Group 3 = 1 meal/month |
| Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months | Group 5 = DO NOT EAT | |

(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Deer Creek | | | | |
| Carroll County | Carp | Up to 19 | | 2 |
| | | 19+ | | 3 |
| | Longear Sunfish | Up to 5 | | 1 |
| | Smallmouth Bass | 10+ | | 3 |
| Eagle Creek | Channel Catfish | Up to 20 | | 3 |
| Marion County | | 20-23 | | 4 |
| | | 23+ | | 5 |
| | White Sucker | 13+ | | 3 |
| Easterday Ditch | | | | |
| Kosciusko County | Carp | Up to 23 | | 2 |
| | | 23+ | | 3 |
| East Fork of White Lic | k Creek | | | |
| Hendricks County | Creek Chub | 9+ | | 3 |
| | Northern Hogsucker | 11+ | | 3 |
| | Yellow Bullhead | 10+ | | 3 |
| East Fork of White River | | | | |
| Bartholomew County | Carp | Up to 18 | | 1 |
| | | 18-23 | | 2 |
| | | 23+ | | 3 |
| | Flathead Catfish | Up to 13 | | 1 |
| | | 24+ | | 3 |
| | Golden Redhorse | 13+ | | 3 |
| Jackson County | Bigmouth Buffalo | 18+ | | 3 |
| | Carp | Up to 18 | | 1 |
| | | 18-23 | | 2 |
| | | 23+ | | 3 |
| | Channel Catfish | Up to 14 | | 1 |
| | Flathead Catfish | Up to 13 | | 1 |
| | | 24+ | | 3 |
| | Golden Redhorse | 14-16 | | 3 |
| | | 16+ | | 4 |
| | Silver Redhorse | 22+ | | 3 |

General Population

O = Mercury

☐ = PCBs

Group 3 = 1 meal/month

Group 1 = Unlimited meals Group 2 = 1 meal/week Group 3
Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months Group 5 = DO NOT EAT
(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

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| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|--|
| East Fork of White River (Cont.) | | | | | |
| Jackson County | Smallmouth Bass | 13+ | | 3 | |
| (Cont.) | Smallmouth Buffalo | 19-26 | | 3 | |
| | | 26+ | | 4 | |
| Lawrence County | Channel Catfish | Up to 15 | | 3 | |
| | | 15-21 | | 4 | |
| | | 21+ | | 5 | |
| | Freshwater Drum | 10+ | | 3 | |
| | Bigmouth Buffalo | Up to 18 | | 3 | |
| | | 18+ | | 4 | |
| | Flathead Catfish | 10-16 | | 3 | |
| | | 16+ | | 4 | |
| | Largemouth Bass | Up to 11 | | 3 | |
| | | 11-14 | | 4 | |
| | | 14+ | | 5 | |
| | Longear Sunfish | 3+ | | 3 | |
| | River Carpsucker | 15+ | | 3 | |
| | Sauger | 14+ | | 3 | |
| | Shorthead Redhorse | Up to 14 | | 3 | |
| | | 14-16 | | 4 | |
| | | 16+ | | 5 | |
| | Smallmouth Buffalo | Up to 15 | | 4 | |
| | | 15+ | | 5 | |
| | Spotted Sucker | 17+ | | 3 | |
| | Striped Bass | 22+ | | 4 | |
| Martin County | Carp | Up to 23 | | 3 | |
| | | 23+ | | 4 | |
| | Channel Catfish | 12-19 | | 3 | |
| | | 20+ | | 4 | |
| | Freshwater Drum | 10+ | | 3 | |
| | Longear Sunfish | 3+ | | 3 | |

General PopulationGroup 1 = Unlimited meals O = Mercury Group 2 = 1 meal/week □ = PCBs Group 3 = 1 meal/month Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months Group 5 = DO NOT EAT (For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|--|--|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| East Fork of White Rive | r (Cont.) | | | |
| Martin County (Cont.) | Shorthead Redhorse | Up to 14 | | 3 |
| | | 14-16 | | 4 |
| | | 16+ | | 5 |
| | Smallmouth Buffalo | Up to 15 | | 4 |
| | | 15+ | | 5 |
| Dubois County | Carp | 22-24 | | 3 |
| | | 24+ | | 4 |
| | Channel Catfish | 19+ | | 3 |
| | Flathead Catfish | 24+ | | 3 |
| | Longear Sunfish | 4+ | | 3 |
| East Fork of Whitewater | r River | | | |
| Wayne County | Channel Catfish | 12-16 | | 3 |
| | | 16+ | | 4 |
| | Longear Sunfish | Up to 6 | | 1 |
| | Northern Hogsucker | Up to 9 | | 1 |
| East Fork of Wildcat Cre | eek | | | |
| Howard County | Carp | Up to 23 | | 2 |
| | | 23+ | | 3 |
| Eel River (West Fork Wi | hite River Basin) | | | |
| Greene County | Sauger | 18+ | | 3 |
| Eel River (Upper Wabas | h River Basin) | | | |
| Whitley/Wabash/Miami/ Cass Counties | All Species (unless specifically listed) | All | | 3 |
| | Bluegill | 6+ | | 4 |
| | Carp | 24+ | | 4 |
| Elkhart River | Rock Bass | 9+ | | 3 |
| Elkhart County | Smallmouth Bass | 17+ | | 3 |
| • | White Sucker | 16+ | | 3 |
| Elkhorn Creek | | | | |
| Randolph County | Creek Chub | Up to 3 | | 1 |
| | | | | |

| General Population | O = Mercury | □ = PCBs |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Group 1 = Unlimited meals | Group 2 = 1 meal/week | Group 3 = 1 meal/montl |
| Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months | Group 5 = DO NOT EAT | |
| (For women and children, plea | se refer to the Guidelines or | n page 8.) |

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Elliot Ditch | | | | |
| Tippecanoe County | ALL SPECIES | ALL | | 5 |
| Fall Creek | Carp | 19-22 | | 3 |
| Madison County | | 22+ | | 4 |
| | Channel Catfish | Up to 22 | | 3 |
| | | 22+ | | 4 |
| | Rock Bass | 7+ | | 3 |
| | Smallmouth Bass | 15+ | 0 | 3 |
| Fall Creek (Upstream | of Geist Reservoir) | | | |
| Hamilton County | Carp | 16-23 | | 2 |
| | | 23+ | | 3 |
| | Channel Catfish | 25+ | | 3 |
| Marion County | Carp | Up to 20 | | 4 |
| | | 20+ | | 5 |
| | Channel Catfish | Up to 18 | | 3 |
| | | 18-20 | | 4 |
| | | 20+ | | 5 |
| | Largemouth Bass | 14+ | | 3 |
| Flatrock River | | | | |
| Rush County | Longear Sunfish | ALL | | 1 |
| Shelby County | Carp | 22-23 | ∐ o | 2 |
| | | 23+ | | 3 |
| | Flathead Catfish | Up to 18 | | 1 |
| | Longear Sunfish | ALL | | 1 |
| Bartholomew County | Longear Sunfish | ALL | | 1 |
| Galena River (South E | Branch) | | | |
| LaPorte County | Creek Chub | 5-7 | | 3 |
| Graham Creek | | | | |
| Jennings County | Longear Sunfish | Up to 6 | | 1 |

| | _ | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| General Population | O = Mercury | □ = PCBs |
| Group 1 = Unlimited meals | Group 2 = 1 meal/week | Group 3 = 1 meal/month |
| Group $4 = 1 \text{ meal/2 months}$ | Group 5 = DO NOT FAT | |

Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months Group 5 = DO NOT EAT (For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Great Miami River | Carp | Up to 16 | | 3 |
| Dearborn County | | 16-20 | | 4 |
| | | 20+ | | 5 |
| | Channel Catfish | Up to 15 | | 4 |
| | | 15+ | | 5 |
| | Largemouth Bass | 18+ | | 3 |
| | White Crappie | 8-11 | | 3 |
| | | 11+ | | 4 |
| Hanna Creek | Carp | Up to 16 | | 1 |
| Union County | | 16+ | | 2 |
| Honey Creek | | | | |
| White County | Largemouth Bass | 20+ | | 3 |
| Indian Creek (Whitewa | ater Basin) | | | |
| Union County | Carp | Up to 9 | | 1 |
| | | 9+ | 0 | 2 |
| Iroquois River | | | | |
| Jasper/Newton Counties | Carp | 28+ | | 3 |
| Juday Creek | | | | |
| St. Joseph County | White Sucker | 17+ | | 3 |
| Kankakee River | | | | |
| LaPorte County | Bigmouth Buffalo | 22+ | | 3 |
| | Channel Catfish | 17+ | | 3 |
| | Quillback | 15-16 | | 3 |
| | Shorthead Redhorse | 13-17 | | 3 |
| | | 17+ | | 4 |
| Lake/Newton | Bigmouth Buffalo | 24+ | | 3 |
| Counties | Carp | 20-22 | | 2 |
| | | 22+ | | 3 |
| | Quillback | 15+ | | 3 |

| General Population | O = Mercury | □ = PCBs |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Group 1 = Unlimited meals | Group 2 = 1 meal/week | Group 3 = 1 meal/month |
| Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months | Group 5 = DO NOT EAT | |
| (For women and children, plea | ase refer to the Guidelines of | n page 8.) |

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Madison County 23+ 3 5-6 3 Longear Sunfish 4 6+ Smallmouth Bass 13+ 3 Kilmore Creek Carp Up to 12 1 Clinton County Creek Chub Up to 7 1 Kokomo Creek **ALL SPECIES** ALL 5 **Howard County Laughery Creek** \Box Dearborn/Ohio Counties Carp 2 21+ Little Blue River (Ohio River Basin) 3 Crawford County Channel Catfish 16+ Freshwater Drum 18+ 3 Largemouth Bass 18+ 3 3 Sauger 14+ Little Blue River 3 Shelby County Northern Hogsucker 11+ Little Mississinewa River **ALL SPECIES** ALL 5 Randolph County Little Pigeon Creek Bluegill Up to 5 1 Warrick County **Channel Catfish** 17+ 3 Freshwater Drum 19+ 3 3 Largemouth Bass 11+ 3 18+ Sauger **General Population** O = Mercury ☐ = PCBs Group 2 = 1 meal/week Group 1 = Unlimited meals Group 3 = 1 meal/month Group 5 = DO NOT EAT Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

Fish Size

(inches)

16-19

19+

20+

22-28 28-32 **32+**

19-23

Species

Carp

Shorthead Redhorse

Smallmouth Buffalo

Silver Redhorse

Location

(Cont.)

Killbuck Creek

Kankakee River (Cont.) Lake/Newton Counties Contaminant Group

3

4

3

3

5

2

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|--|--|-----------------------|--------------------|-------|
| Little Pipe Creek | | | | |
| Miami County | Creek Chub | Up to 5 | | 1 |
| Little Salt Creek | | | | |
| Lawrence County | Longear Sunfish | Up to 4 | | 1 |
| Little Sugar Creek (E | ast Fork White River Bas | sin) | | |
| Hancock County | Creek Chub | ALL | | 3 |
| Little Sugar Creek/Wa | alnut Fork* (Middle Waba | ash Basin) | | |
| Montgomery County | ALL SPECIES | ALL | | 5 |
| Maumee River | Bigmouth Buffalo | 20+ | | 3 |
| Allen County | Carp | Up to 20 | | 4 |
| | | 20-22 | | 5 |
| | Channel Catfish | 14-16 | | 3 |
| | | 16+ | | 4 |
| | Largemouth Bass | 9+ | | 3 |
| | River Redhorse | 12-14 | | 3 |
| | | 14+ | $\overline{\Box}$ | 4 |
| | Rock Bass | 7-8 | | 3 |
| | | 8+ | ī | 4 |
| | Sauger | 24+ | | 3 |
| | Shorthead Redhorse | 14-16 | | 3 |
| | Choranous resulting | 16+ | | 4 |
| | Walleye | Up to 21 | | 4 |
| | · | 21+ | | 5 |
| Middle Fork Wildcat | Creek | | | |
| Tippecanoe County | Black Redhorse | Up to 10 | | 1 |
| | Carp | Up to 22 | ПО | 2 |
| | • | 22+ | \Box \circ | 3 |
| | Golden Redhorse | Up to 10 | | 1 |
| Mill Creek | | · · | | |
| Fulton County | Creek Chub | Up to 5 | | 1 |
| *Walnut Fork includes the confluence with Sugar Co | he lower portion from the con reek. | ıfluence of Little | e Sugar Creek to i | its |

| General Population | O = Mercury | □ = PCBs |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Group 1 - Unlimited meals | Group 2 – 1 meal/week | Group 3 – 1 meal/m |

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Group 1 = Unlimited meals Group 2 = 1 meal/week Group 3 = 1 meal/month
Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months Group 5 = DO NOT EAT
(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|--|--|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Mississinewa River Randolph/Delaware/ | All Species (unless specifically listed) | All | | 3 |
| Grant/Miami Counties | Carp | Up to 18 | | 4 |
| | | 18+ | | 5 |
| Randolph County | Channel Catfish | Up to 15 | | 4 |
| | | 15+ | | 5 |
| | Green Sunfish | 3+ | | 5 |
| | Smallmouth Bass | 14+ | | 4 |
| | White Crappie | 10+ | | 4 |
| | White Sucker | 10+ | | 4 |
| | Quillback | 15+ | | 4 |
| Delaware County | Carp | 21+ | | 4 |
| | Channel Catfish | 21+ | | 4 |
| | Quillback | 15+ | | 4 |
| | White Sucker | 10+ | | 4 |
| Grant County | Carp | 21+ | | 4 |
| | Channel Catfish | 24+ | | 4 |
| | Flathead Catfish | 17+ | | 4 |
| | Quillback | 13+ | | 4 |
| | White Sucker | 10+ | | 4 |
| Muddy Fork of Sand C | reek | | | |
| Decatur County | Black Redhorse | 15+ | 0 | 3 |
| | Largemouth Bass | 6-11 | | 3 |
| | | 11+ | | 4 |
| | Longear Sunfish | Up to 4 | | 1 |
| | Northern Hogsucker | 6-10 | | 3 |
| | | 10+ | | 4 |
| | White Sucker | 10-12 | | 1 |
| Muscatatuck River | Bigmouth Buffalo | 26+ | | 3 |
| Jackson/Washington Counties | Carp | 23+ | 0 | 3 |
| | Channel Catfish | Up to 21 | | 1 |
| | Smallmouth Buffalo | 23+ | | 3 |

| General Population | O = Mercury | □ = PCBs |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Group 1 = Unlimited meals | Group 2 = 1 meal/week | Group 3 = 1 meal/month |
| Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months | Group 5 = DO NOT EAT | |
| (For women and children, plea | se refer to the Guidelines or | n page 8.) |

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Mud Creek | Creek Chub | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| Fulton County | White Sucker | Up to 11 | | 1 |
| North Fork Salt Creek | Carp | 23+ | 0 | 2 |
| Brown County | Longear Sunfish | ALL | | 1 |
| North Fork Vernon Forl | k Muscatatuck River | | | |
| Jennings County | Carp | 20+ | 0 | 2 |
| | Longear Sunfish | ALL | | 1 |
| Otter Creek | Black Redhorse | 14+ | | 3 |
| Vigo County | Spotted Bass | 8+ | 0 | 3 |
| Paw Paw Creek | Creek Chub | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| Miami County | White Sucker | Up to 10 | | 1 |
| Patoka River | Bigmouth Buffalo | 21+ | 0 | 3 |
| Dubois County | Channel Catfish | 19+ | | 3 |
| Gibson County | Black Buffalo | 25+ | | 3 |
| | Channel Catfish | 18+ | | 3 |
| | Flathead Catfish | 20+ | | 3 |
| Pike County | Freshwater Drum | 22+ | | 3 |
| Pigeon Creek (St. Jose | ph River Basin) | | | |
| Steuben County | Carp | 21-25 | | 3 |
| | | 25+ | | 4 |
| Pigeon Creek (Ohio Riv | er Basin) | | _ | |
| Vanderburgh County | Channel Catfish | Up to 15 | Ш | 3 |
| | | 15-18 | Ш | 4 |
| | | 18+ | <u> </u> | 5 |
| | Freshwater Drum | 19+ | | 3 |
| Pipe Creek | | | | |
| Madison County | White Sucker | 12+ | | 3 |
| Pipe Creek | Creek Chub | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| Miami County | White Sucker | Up to 10 | | 1 |
| Pleasant Run Creek | | | _ | |
| Lawrence County | ALL SPECIES | ALL | | 5 |

General Population
Group 1 = Unlimited meals O = Mercury ☐ = PCBs

Group 2 = 1 meal/week Group 3 = 1 meal/month Group 5 = DO NOT EAT Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months

(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

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| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Prairie Creek | | | | |
| Boone County | Creek Chub | 6-7 | | 3 |
| Richland Creek | | | | |
| Monroe/Green/Owen | Black Redhorse | 13+ | | 3 |
| Counties | Creek Chub | 5-7 | | 3 |
| | | 7+ | | 4 |
| | Freshwater Drum | 15+ | | 3 |
| | Largemouth Bass | 13+ | | 3 |
| | Longear Sunfish | 6+ | | 3 |
| | Rock Bass | 7+ | | 3 |
| | Spotted Bass | 12+ | | 3 |
| | White Sucker | 8-11 | По | 3 |
| | Willie Sucker | 11+ | | 4 |
| Rock Creek | Corn | 20+ | 0 | 2 |
| Huntington County | Carp Longear Sunfish | Up to 4 | | 1 |
| Salamonie River | Longear Sumism | Op 10 4 | | į |
| Jay/Blackford/ | Carp | Up to 19 | | 1 |
| Huntington/Wabash | • | 19+ | | 2 |
| Counties | Freshwater Drum | Up to 11 | | 1 |
| | Golden Redhorse | Up to 11 | | 1 |
| | Rock Bass | Up to 6 | | 1 |
| | Spotted Sucker | Up to 10 | | 1 |
| | White Crappie | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| | White Sucker | Up to 10 | | 1 |
| Salt Creek Monroe Co | ounty** (tailwaters of Mo | onroe Reservo | oir <u>Da</u> m to Clea | r Creek) |
| | Freshwater Drum | Up to 16 | | 4 |
| | | 16+ | | 5 |
| | Striped Bass | 12+ | | 3 |
| | Walleye | 15-21 | | 3 |
| | | 21+ | | 4 |
| Salt Creek Monroe Co | ounty (confluence of Cl | ear Creek to L | awrence Count | y) |
| Lawrence County | ALL SPECIES | ALL | | 5 |
| **This listing is based on limited data. It should be noted that fish migrate. Fish not sampled from these waters may migrate from the confluence of Clear Creek and Salt Creek, 1.3 miles south. Those water bodies have No Consumption advisories. Future sampling of the Salt Creek | | | | |

tailwaters below the Monroe Reservoir Dam is planned for more comprehensive results.

O = Mercury Group 2 = 1 meal/week □ = PCBs **General Population** Group 1 = Unlimited meals Group 3 = 1 meal/month

Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months Group 5 = DO NOT EAT (For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Sand Creek | | | | |
| Decatur/Jackson/ | Black Redhorse | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| Jennings Counties | Carp | 13-27 | 0 | 2 |
| | | 27+ | 0 | 3 |
| | Longear Sunfish | Up to 4 | | 1 |
| | Northern Hogsucker | Up to 8 | | 1 |
| | River Carpsucker | Up to 12 | | 1 |
| | White Sucker | Up to 8 | | 1 |
| | Yellow Bullhead | 10-12 | | 3 |
| | | 12+ | | 4 |
| Silver Creek | Carp | 21-25 | | 3 |
| Floyd County | | 25+ | | 4 |
| | Channel Catfish | 17-20 | | 3 |
| | | 20+ | | 4 |
| | Freshwater Drum | 18+ | | 3 |
| South Fork Wildcat C | reek | | | |
| Clinton/Tippecanoe | Black Redhorse | 13+ | | 3 |
| Counties | Carp | Up to 18 | | 2 |
| | | 18-26 | | 3 |
| | | 26+ | | 4 |
| | Channel Catfish | 19+ | | 3 |
| | Creek Chub | 7+ | | 3 |
| | Golden Redhorse | 11+ | | 3 |
| | Longear Sunfish | 4+ | | 3 |
| | Rock Bass | 7+ | | 3 |
| | Smallmouth Bass | 10+ | | 3 |
| | White Sucker | 12+ | | 3 |
| Stony Creek | | | | |
| Hamilton County | ALL SPECIES | ALL | | 5 |
| Stouts Creek | | | | |
| Monroe County | Creek Chub | 8+ | | 3 |

General Population
Group 1 = Unlimited meals
Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months
(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

General Population
O = Mercury
Group 2 = 1 meal/week
Group 3
Group 5 = DO NOT EAT ☐ **= PCBs**Group 3 = 1 meal/month

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| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|--|
| St. Joseph River (Lak | St. Joseph River (Lake Erie Basin) | | | | |
| Allen County | Black Crappie | 9-11 | | 3 | |
| | | 11+ | | 4 | |
| | Black Redhorse | 13-16 | | 3 | |
| | | 16+ | | 4 | |
| | Channel Catfish | 13-14 | | 3 | |
| | | 15-20 | | 4 | |
| | | 20+ | | 5 | |
| | Golden Redhorse | 12-13 | | 3 | |
| | | 13+ | | 4 | |
| | Rock Bass | 7-9 | | 3 | |
| | | 9+ | | 4 | |
| St. Joseph River (Lak | e Michigan Basin) | | | | |
| Elkhart County | Carp | 25-28 | | 3 | |
| | | 28+ | | 4 | |
| | Channel Catfish | 29+ | | 3 | |
| | Golden Redhorse | 17+ | | 3 | |
| | Northern Hogsucker | 15+ | | 3 | |
| | Shorthead Redhorse | 15-17 | | 3 | |
| | | 17+ | | 4 | |
| | Smallmouth Bass | 11+ | | 3 | |
| | Walleye | 16+ | | 3 | |
| St. Joseph County | Black Redhorse | 16-18 | | 3 | |
| | | 18+ | | 4 | |
| | Carp | Up to 20 | | 4 | |
| | | 20+ | | 5 | |
| | Channel Catfish | 22+ | | 4 | |
| | Golden Redhorse | 13-22 | | 3 | |
| | | 22+ | | 4 | |
| | Largemouth Bass | 14+ | | 3 | |
| | Quillback | 18+ | | 3 | |

| General Population | O = Mercury | □ = PCBs |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Group 1 = Unlimited meals | Group 2 = 1 meal/week | Group 3 = 1 meal/mont |
| Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months | Group 5 = DO NOT EAT | |

(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| St. Joseph River (Lake | e Michigan Basin) (Cont | .) | | |
| St. Joseph County | Rainbow Trout (also | 25-31 | | 3 |
| (Cont.) | known as Steelhead) | 31+ | | 4 |
| | | 16+ | | 4 |
| | Rock Bass | 8+ | | 3 |
| | Shorthead Redhorse | 15-19 | | 3 |
| | | 19+ | | 4 |
| | Smallmouth Bass | 9+ | | 3 |
| | White Sucker | 14-16 | | 3 |
| St. Marys River | Bigmouth Buffalo | 20-25 | | 3 |
| Allen County | | 25+ | | 4 |
| | Black Redhorse | 15+ | | 3 |
| | Carp | Up to 16 | | 4 |
| | | 16+ | | 5 |
| | Channel Catfish | 13-15 | | 3 |
| | | 15+ | | 4 |
| | Largemouth Bass | Up to 15 | | 3 |
| | | 15+ | | 4 |
| | Quillback | 14+ | | 3 |
| | Silver Redhorse | 17+ | | 3 |
| | White Sucker | 11+ | | 3 |
| Sugar Creek (East For | k White River Basin) | | | |
| Hancock/Johnson/ Shelby Counties | Black Redhorse | 9-16 | | 1 |
| Oneiby Counties | Carp | Up to 24 | 0 | 2 |
| | | 24+ | 0 | 3 |
| | Longear Sunfish | Up to 5 | | 1 |
| | Northern Hogsucker | Up to 11 | | 1 |

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------|-------------|-------|--|--|
| Sugar Creek (Middle V | Sugar Creek (Middle Wabash River Basin) | | | | | |
| Montgomery County | Black Redhorse | Up to 13 | | 4 | | |
| I-74 to S.R. 32 | | 13+ | | 5 | | |
| | Channel Catfish | Up to 14 | | 4 | | |
| | | 14+ | | 5 | | |
| | Freshwater Drum | Up to 13 | | 4 | | |
| | | 13+ | | 5 | | |
| | Rock Bass | Up to 9 | | 4 | | |
| | | 9+ | | 5 | | |
| | Smallmouth Bass | Up to 9 | | 4 | | |
| | | 9+ | | 5 | | |
| S.R. 32 to Parke | Black Redhorse | Up to 14 | | 3 | | |
| County | | 14-16 | | 4 | | |
| | | 16+ | | 5 | | |
| | Channel Catfish | 13-20 | | 3 | | |
| | | 20+ | | 4 | | |
| | Flathead Catfish | Up to 26 | | 3 | | |
| | | 26+ | | 4 | | |
| | Rock Bass | 7+ | | 3 | | |
| | Shorthead Redhorse | 13-15 | | 3 | | |
| | | 15+ | | 4 | | |
| | Smallmouth Bass | Up to 15 | | 3 | | |
| | | 15+ | | 4 | | |
| | Northern Hogsucker | 12+ | | 3 | | |
| Parke County | Black Redhorse | 12-16 | | 3 | | |
| | | 16+ | | 4 | | |
| | Channel Catfish | 13-20 | | 3 | | |
| | | 20+ | | 4 | | |

| General Population | O = Mercury | □ = PCBs |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Group 1 = Unlimited meals | Group 2 = 1 meal/week | Group 3 = 1 meal/month |
| Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months | Group 5 = DO NOT EAT | |

(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

General Population

□ = PCBs

Group 1 = Unlimited meals Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months

O = Mercury Group 2 = 1 meal/week Group 5 = DO NOT EAT

Group 3 = 1 meal/month

(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Sugar Creek (Middle V | Vabash River Basin) (C | ont.) | | |
| Parke County (Cont.) | Freshwater Drum | 16+ | | 3 |
| | Northern Hogsucker | 12+ | | 3 |
| | Sauger | 21+ | | 3 |
| | Smallmouth Bass | 11+ | | 3 |
| Tanners Creek | Bluegill | Up to 5 | | 1 |
| Dearborn County | Carp | 19-21 | | 2 |
| | | 21+ | | 3 |
| | Largemouth Bass | 17+ | | 3 |
| Tippecanoe River | | | | |
| Koscuisko County (Osw | rego to State Road 15) | | | |
| | Bluegill | Up to 5 | | 1 |
| | Carp | Up to 23 | | 2 |
| | | 23+ | | 3 |
| | Longear Sunfish | Up to 5 | | 1 |
| | Rock Bass | Up to 6 | | 1 |
| | Warmouth | Up to 6 | | 1 |
| Koscuisko County (Downstream of State Road 15) | | | | |
| | Bluegill | 6+ | | 3 |
| | Carp | 20-27 | | 3 |
| | | 27+ | | 4 |
| | Redhorse Species | 16-18 | | 3 |
| | | 18+ | | 4 |
| Fulton County | Carp | Up to 24 | | 2 |
| | | 24+ | | 3 |
| Pulaski County | Carp | 16-25 | | 2 |
| | | 25+ | | 3 |
| | Longear Sunfish | Up to 4 | | 1 |
| Carroll County | Carp | 21-22 | | 2 |
| | | 22+ | | 3 |

| General Population | O = Mercury | □ = PCBs | | | |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Group 1 = Unlimited meals | Group 2 = 1 meal/week | Group 3 = 1 meal/month | | | |
| Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months | Group 5 = DO NOT EAT | | | | |
| (For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.) | | | | | |

Freshwater Drum 3 12-18 4 18+ 0 3 Quillback 17+ General Population O = Mercury □ = PCBs Group 1 = Unlimited meals Group 2 = 1 meal/week Group 3 = 1 meal/month Group 5 = DO NOT EAT Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months (For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.) Page 31

Fish Size

(inches)

Up to 23

23+

19+

14-19

18-27

Up to 2

Up to 3

Up to 22

Up to 12

Up to 13

Up to 9

21-26

Up to 22

Up to 12

11-21 21+

21-26

26+

19+

26+

22+

22+

21+

27+

Species

Smallmouth Bass

Blacknose Dace

Channel Catfish
Freshwater Drum

Golden Redhorse

Freshwater Drum

White Bass

Blue Sucker

Channel Catfish

White Crappie

Blue Sucker

Carp

Creek Chub

Carp

Carp

Walleye

Location

Trail Creek

LaPorte County

Travers DitchFulton County

Miami County

Counties

Counties

Miami County

Wabash River Adams/Wells

Huntington/Wabash

Unnamed Tributary of Eel River

Contaminant

Group

4

5

3

3

4

1

1

2

3

3

1

1

1

3

4

2

3

1

3

4

3

4

3

 \Box

 \Box

 \neg

| Location | Species | Fish Size (Inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Wabash River (Cont.) | | | | |
| Miami County (Cont.) | Sauger | Up to 13 | | 3 |
| | | 13-19 | | 4 |
| | | 19+ | | 5 |
| | Smallmouth Buffalo | Up to 25 | | 4 |
| | | 25+ | | 5 |
| Cass/Carroll Counties | Black Redhorse | 19+ | | 3 |
| | Blue Sucker | 21-26 | | 3 |
| | | 26+ | | 4 |
| | Channel Catfish | 19+ | | 3 |
| | Freshwater Drum | 12-18 | | 3 |
| | | 18+ | | 4 |
| | Sauger | Up to 13 | | 3 |
| | | 13-19 | | 4 |
| | | 19+ | | 5 |
| | Smallmouth Buffalo | Up to 25 | | 4 |
| | | 25+ | | 5 |
| Tippecanoe County | Bigmouth Buffalo | 20+ | | 3 |
| | Blue Sucker | 21-26 | | 3 |
| | | 26+ | | 4 |
| | Channel Catfish | 11-15 | | 3 |
| | | 15+ | | 4 |
| | Flathead Catfish | 24+ | | 3 |
| | Freshwater Drum | 12-18 | | 3 |
| | | 18+ | | 4 |
| | Paddlefish | 34+ | | 3 |
| | Quillback | 13-19 | | 4 |
| | | 19+ | | 5 |
| | River Redhorse | 19+ | | 3 |
| | River Carpsucker | 14-16 | | 3 |
| | | 16+ | | 4 |

 General Population
 O = Mercury
 □ = PCB

 Group 1 = Unlimited meals
 Group 2 = 1 meal/week
 Group 3 = 1 meal/week

 Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months
 Group 5 = DO NOT EAT

 (For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

 ☐ = PCBs Group 3 = 1 meal/month

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| Location | Species | Fish Size (Inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Wabash River (Cont.) | | | | |
| Tippecanoe County | Sauger | Up to 13 | | 3 |
| (Cont.) | | 13-19 | | 4 |
| | | 19+ | | 5 |
| | Smallmouth Buffalo | Up to 25 | | 4 |
| | | 25+ | | 5 |
| Fountain/Vermillion Counties | Bigmouth Buffalo | 18+ | | 3 |
| Counties | Blue Sucker | 21-26 | | 3 |
| | | 26+ | | 4 |
| | Channel Catfish | 13-19 | | 3 |
| | | 19+ | | 4 |
| | Freshwater Drum | 12-18 | | 3 |
| | | 18+ | | 4 |
| | Sauger | Up to 13 | | 3 |
| | | 13-19 | | 4 |
| | | 19+ | | 5 |
| | Smallmouth Buffalo | Up to 25 | | 4 |
| | | 25+ | | 5 |
| Vigo County | Bigmouth Buffalo | 21-24 | | 3 |
| | | 24+ | | 4 |
| | Blue Sucker | 21-26 | | 3 |
| | | 26+ | | 4 |
| | Carpsucker | 17+ | | 3 |
| | Channel Catfish | 13-19 | | 3 |
| | | 19+ | | 4 |
| | Flathead Catfish | 20+ | | 3 |
| | Freshwater Drum | 12-18 | | 3 |
| | | 18+ | | 4 |

| | _ | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| General Population | O = Mercury | □ = PCBs |
| Group 1 = Unlimited meals | Group 2 = 1 meal/week | Group 3 = 1 meal/month |
| 0 4 4 1/0 // | 0 5 50 1107 547 | |

Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months Group 5 = DO NOT EAT (For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Wabash River (Cont.) | | | | |
| Vigo County (Cont.) | Sauger | Up to 13 | | 3 |
| | | 13-19 | | 4 |
| | | 19+ | | 5 |
| | Shovelnose Sturgeon | 30+ | | 3 |
| | Smallmouth Buffalo | Up to 25 | | 4 |
| | | 25+ | | 5 |
| | Wiper | 10-12 | | 3 |
| | | 12+ | | 4 |
| Sullivan County | Blue Sucker | 21-26 | | 3 |
| | | 26+ | | 4 |
| | Channel Catfish | 13-19 | | 3 |
| | | 19+ | | 4 |
| | Flathead Catfish | 16-31 | | 3 |
| | | 31+ | | 4 |
| | Sauger | Up to 13 | | 3 |
| | | 13-19 | | 4 |
| | | 19+ | | 5 |
| | Smallmouth Buffalo | Up to 25 | | 4 |
| | | 25+ | | 5 |
| Knox County | Blue Sucker | 21-26 | | 3 |
| | | 26+ | | 4 |
| | Channel Catfish | 19+ | | 3 |
| | Freshwater Drum | 12-18 | | 3 |
| | | 18+ | | 4 |
| | Sauger | Up to 13 | | 3 |
| | | 13-19 | | 4 |
| | | 19+ | | 5 |
| | Smallmouth Buffalo | 25+ | | 5 |
| Gibson County | Blue Sucker | 21-26 | | 3 |
| | | 26+ | | 4 |

General Population
Group 1 = Unlimited meals
Group 2 = 1 meal/week
Group 3 = 1 meal/month
Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months
Group 5 = DO NOT EAT
(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

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| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Wabash River (Cont.) | | | | |
| Gibson County (Cont.) | Channel Catfish | 19+ | | 3 |
| | Freshwater Drum | 18+ | | 3 |
| | Sauger | Up to 13 | | 3 |
| | | 13-19 | | 4 |
| | | 19+ | | 5 |
| | Smallmouth Buffalo | Up to 25 | | 4 |
| | | 25+ | | 5 |
| Posey County | Blue Sucker | 21-26 | | 3 |
| | | 26+ | | 4 |
| | Flathead Catfish | 19+ | | 3 |
| | Sauger | Up to 13 | | 3 |
| | | 13-19 | | 4 |
| | | 19+ | | 5 |
| | Smallmouth Buffalo | Up to 25 | | 4 |
| | | 25+ | | 5 |
| | White Bass | 11-21 | | 3 |
| | | 21+ | | 4 |
| | Wiper | 13+ | | 3 |
| Wea Creek | | | | |
| Tippecanoe County | ALL SPECIES | ALL | Ш | 5 |
| West Fork of White Riv | | 40.00 | | 0 |
| Randolph County | Carp | 18-22 | | 2 |
| | 0 | 22+ | | 3 |
| | Channel Catfish | 14-16 | | 3 |
| | | 16+ | <u> </u> | 4 |
| | Creek Chub | 8+ | | 3 |
| | Longear Sunfish | 5+ | | 3 |
| | Quillback | 13-18 | 닏 | 3 |
| | | 18+ | | 4 |
| | Spotted Sucker | 11-13 | | 3 |
| | | 13+ | | 4 |

| General Population | O = Mercury | □ = PCBs |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Group 1 = Unlimited meals | Group 2 = 1 meal/week | Group 3 = 1 meal/month |
| Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months | Group 5 = DO NOT EAT | |
| (For women and children, plea | ise refer to the Guidelines or | n page 8.) |

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-------------|-------|--|--|
| West Fork of White River (Cont.) | | | | | | |
| Delaware County | Black Bullhead | 9+ | | 3 | | |
| | Black Redhorse | 14-16 | | 3 | | |
| | | 16+ | | 4 | | |
| | Channel Catfish | 14-16 | | 3 | | |
| | | 16+ | | 4 | | |
| | Largemouth Bass | 10-15 | | 3 | | |
| | | 15+ | | 4 | | |
| | Quillback | 13-18 | | 3 | | |
| | | 18+ | | 4 | | |
| | Spotted Sucker | 11-13 | | 3 | | |
| | | 13+ | | 4 | | |
| | White Sucker | 15+ | | 3 | | |
| Madison County | Green Sunfish | 6+ | | 3 | | |
| | Spotted Sucker | 11+ | | 3 | | |
| Hamilton County | Carp | Up to 17 | | 3 | | |
| | | 17-20 | | 4 | | |
| | | 20+ | | 5 | | |
| | Largemouth Bass | 11-17 | | 3 | | |
| | | 17+ | | 4 | | |
| | Longear Sunfish | 4-9 | | 3 | | |
| | | 9+ | | 4 | | |
| | Quillback | 13-18 | | 3 | | |
| | | 18+ | | 4 | | |
| Marion County (Upstr | Marion County (Upstream of Broad Ripple Dam) | | | | | |
| | Largemouth Bass | 11-16 | | 3 | | |
| | _ | 16+ | | 4 | | |
| Marion County (Down | stream of Broad Ripple D | | | 4 | | |
| | Bluegill | Up to 6 | | 1 | | |
| | Carp | Up to 19 | | 4 | | |
| | | 19+ | | 5 | | |

General Population
Group 1 = Unlimited meals
Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months
(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

General Population
O = Mercury
Group 2 = 1 meal/week
Group 3
Group 5 = DO NOT EAT □ = PCBs Group 3 = 1 meal/month

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| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| West Fork of White R | | | | |
| Marion County (Downs | stream of Broad Ripple Da | , | | |
| | Channel Catfish | 12-17 | \vdash | 3 |
| | | 17+ | | 4 |
| | Flathead Catfish | 13-15 | | 3 |
| | | 15+ | <u> </u> | 4 |
| | Largemouth Bass | 17+ | | 3 |
| | River Carpsucker | 14-17 | | 3 |
| | | 17+ | | 4 |
| | Quillback | 13-18 | | 3 |
| | | 18+ | | 4 |
| | Smallmouth Bass | 11+ | | 3 |
| | Spotted Bass | 11-13 | | 3 |
| | | 13+ | | 4 |
| Morgan County | Black Redhorse | 15-16 | | 3 |
| | | 16+ | | 4 |
| | Carp | 16-27 | | 3 |
| | | 27+ | | 4 |
| | Channel Catfish | 18-22 | | 3 |
| | | 22+ | | 4 |
| | Flathead Catfish | Up to 30 | | 4 |
| | | 30+ | | 5 |
| | Largemouth Bass | 16+ | | 3 |
| | Quillback | 13-18 | | 3 |
| | | 18+ | | 4 |
| | River Carpsucker | 14-17 | | 3 |
| | Smallmouth Bass | 15-17 | | 3 |
| | | 17+ | | 4 |
| | Spotted Bass | 11-13 | | 3 |
| | | 13+ | | 4 |
| | Spotted Sucker | 11-13 | | 3 |
| | | 13+ | | 4 |

| General Population | O = Mercury | □ = PCBs |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Group 1 = Unlimited meals | Group 2 = 1 meal/week | Group 3 = 1 meal/month |
| Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months | Group 5 = DO NOT EAT | |
| (For women and children, plea | ise refer to the Guidelines or | n page 8.) |

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| West Fork of White Ri | ver (Cont.) | | | |
| Owen County | Bigmouth Buffalo | 24+ | | 3 |
| | Channel Catfish | 15+ | | 3 |
| | Freshwater Drum | 15+ | | 3 |
| | Quillback | 13-18 | | 3 |
| | | 18+ | | 4 |
| | River Carpsucker | 15+ | | 3 |
| | Sauger | Up to 14 | | 3 |
| | | 14+ | | 4 |
| | Spotted Bass | 11+ | | 3 |
| | Spotted Sucker | 11-13 | | 3 |
| | | 13+ | | 4 |
| | White Bass | 14-15 | | 3 |
| | | 15+ | | 4 |
| Greene County | Bigmouth Buffalo | 20+ | | 3 |
| | Channel Catfish | 14-16 | | 3 |
| | | 16+ | | 4 |
| | Quillback | 18+ | | 3 |
| | River Carpsucker | 15+ | | 3 |
| | Spotted Sucker | 11-13 | | 3 |
| | | 13+ | | 4 |
| Daviess County | Bigmouth Buffalo | 19+ | | 3 |
| | Channel Catfish | 18+ | | 3 |
| | Flathead Catfish | 14+ | | 3 |
| | Quillback | 13-18 | | 3 |
| | | 18+ | | 4 |
| | Spotted Sucker | 11-13 | | 3 |
| | | 13+ | | 4 |
| | White Bass | 14-15 | | 3 |
| | | 15+ | | 4 |

 General Population
 O = Mercury
 □ = PCE

 Group 1 = Unlimited meals
 Group 2 = 1 meal/week
 Group 3

 Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months
 Group 5 = DO NOT EAT
 (For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

 □ = PCBs Group 3 = 1 meal/month

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| White River Pike/Gibson Counties Bigmouth Buffalo 25+ 3 Channel Catfish 18+ 3 Flathead Catfish 16+ 3 Largemouth Bass 17+ 0 3 Quillback 13-18 3 18+ 4 4 Smallmouth Bass 12+ 0 3 Smallmouth Buffalo 18-22 3 3 22+ 4 4 3 Spotted Bass 9+ 3 3 Spotted Sucker 11-13 3 3 White Lick Creek 4 3 4 Hendricks County Channel Catfish 22+ 3 Smallmouth Bass 14+ 3 Morgan County Channel Catfish 22+ 3 Smallmouth Bass 12+ 3 Whitewater River (Greens Fork, Martindale Creek, Middle Fork, Nolands Fork, West Fork) 3 Wayne/Fayette/ Franklin/Dearborn Black Redhorse 22+ 0 3 |
|---|
| Flathead Catfish |
| Largemouth Bass 17+ |
| Quillback |
| 18+ |
| Smallmouth Bass 12+ |
| Smallmouth Buffalo |
| 22+ |
| Spotted Bass 9+ |
| Spotted Sucker |
| 13+ |
| White Lick Creek Channel Catfish 22+ |
| Hendricks County |
| Smallmouth Bass 14+ 3 3 |
| Morgan County Channel Catfish 22+ 3 Smallmouth Bass 12+ 3 Whitewater River (Greens Fork, Martindale Creek, Middle Fork, Nolands Fork, West Fork) Wayne/Fayette/ Black Redhorse 22+ O 3 |
| Smallmouth Bass 12+ 3 Whitewater River (Greens Fork, Martindale Creek, Middle Fork, Nolands Fork, West Fork) Wayne/Fayette/ Black Redhorse 22+ O 3 |
| Whitewater River (Greens Fork, Martindale Creek, Middle Fork, Nolands Fork, West Fork) Wayne/Fayette/ Black Redhorse 22+ O 3 |
| (Greens Fork, Martindale Creek, Middle Fork, Nolands Fork, West Fork) Wayne/Fayette/ Black Redhorse 22+ 0 3 |
| |
| |
| Counties Carp 19-25 0 2 |
| 25+ |
| Channel Catfish 20+ 3 |
| Freshwater Drum 15+ 3 |
| Golden Redhorse Up to 14 1 |
| Longear Sunfish Up to 5 1 |
| Northern Hogsucker Up to 9 1 |
| Rock Bass Up to 7 1 |
| Smallmouth Bass Up to 10 1 |
| White Sucker Up to 10 1 |

| General Population | O = Mercury | □ = PCBs |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Group 1 - Unlimited meals | Group 2 – 1 meal/week | Group 3 – 1 meal/m |

Group 5 = DO NOT EAT Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months

(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------|-------|
| Whitewater River (Wes | t Fork of the East Fork) | | | |
| Wayne County | White Sucker | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| Wildcat Creek | | | | |
| Howard County (Upstrea | m of the Waterworks Dan | , | | _ |
| - | Bluegill | Up to 6 | _ | 1 |
| - | Carp | >21 | | 3 |
| <u>-</u> | Longear Sunfish | Up to 5 | | 1 |
| _ | Rock Bass | Up to 6 | | 1 |
| Howard County (Downst | ream of the Waterworks D | Dam in Kokom | 0) | |
| _ | ALL SPECIES | ALL | | 5 |
| Carroll County | ALL SPECIES | ALL | | 5 |
| Tippecanoe County | All Species (unless specifically listed) | ALL | | 4 |
| - - | Black Bass Species | 10+ | | 3 |
| - - | Carp | ALL | | 5 |
| | Carpsucker | 12-13 | | 3 |
| _ | Channel Catfish | Up to 22 | | 3 |
| _ | Freshwater Drum | 16+ | | 5 |
| _ | Flathead Catfish | 18+ | | 5 |
| _ | Golden Redhorse | 12-14 | | 3 |
| _ | Longear Sunfish | Up to 5 | | 3 |
| _ | Shorthead Redhorse | 13+ | | 5 |
| | White Bass | ALL | | 5 |
| Wilson Ditch | | | | |
| Miami County | Creek Chub | Up to 5 | | 1 |
| Young's Creek | | | | |
| Johnson County | Northern Hogsucker | 10+ | | 3 |

General Population □ = PCBs O = Mercury Group 2 = 1 meal/week Group 1 = Unlimited meals Group 3 = 1 meal/month

Group 5 = DO NOT EAT Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months

(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

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2005 Lakes and Reservoirs Advisory

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Adams Lake | | | | |
| LaGrange County | Walleye | 20+ | 0 | 3 |
| | Yellow Perch | Up to 13 | | 1 |
| Atwood Lake | | | | |
| LaGrange County | Bluegill | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| Big Turkey Lake | | | | |
| LaGrange County | Black Crappie | Up to 8 | | 1 |
| | Bluegill | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| Blue Lake | | | | |
| Whitley County | Bluegill | Up to 8 | | 1 |
| Brookville Reservoir | | | | |
| Franklin/Union Counties | Bluegill | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| Counties | Largemouth Bass | Up to 14 | | 1 |
| | | 15+ | | 3 |
| | White Crappie | Up to 9 | | 1 |
| Cedar Lake | | | | |
| Lake County | Channel Catfish | 16+ | | 3 |
| Center Lake | | | | |
| Koscuisko County | Black Bullhead | 11-14 | | 3 |
| | | 14+ | | 4 |
| | Bluegill | 7+ | | 3 |
| | Largemouth Bass | 14+ | | 3 |
| Dogwood Lake | | | | |
| Daviess County | Bluegill | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| | Redear Sunfish | Up to 8 | | 1 |
| | Warmouth | Up to 6 | | 1 |
| Dugger Lake | | | | |
| Sullivan County | Catfish | ALL | | 3 |

O = Mercury □ = PCBs **General Population**

Group 2 = 1 meal/week Group 5 = DO NOT EAT Group 1 = Unlimited meals Group 3 = 1 meal/month Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months

(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

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| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Eagle Creek Reservoir | • | | | |
| Marion County | Bluegill | Up to 6 | | 1 |
| Flint Lake | | | | |
| Porter County | Bluegill | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| | Warmouth | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| Fox Lake | | | | |
| Steuben County | Black Crappie | Up to 9 | | 1 |
| | Bluegill | Up to 8 | | 1 |
| Geist Reservoir | | | | |
| Hamilton/Marion | Carp | 26+ | | 3 |
| Counties | Channel Catfish | 22-27 | | 3 |
| | | 27+ | | 4 |
| | Largemouth Bass | 13+ | 0 | 3 |
| Greensburg Reservoir | | | | |
| Decatur County | Bluegill | Up to 8 | | 1 |
| | Largemouth Bass | Up to 9 | | 1 |
| Griffy Lake | | · | | |
| Monroe County | Largemouth Bass | 11+ | 0 | 3 |
| Harden Reservoir | | | | |
| Parke County | Bluegill | Up to 6 | | 1 |
| Hardy Lake | | | | |
| Scott County | Black Crappie | Up to 9 | | 1 |
| | Channel Catfish | Up to 22 | | 1 |
| | Redear Sunfish | Up to 9 | | 1 |
| | Striped Bass | Up to 14 | | 1 |
| | Walleye | Up to 16 | | 1 |
| | • | 16-22 | 0 | 2 |
| | | 22+ | 0 | 3 |
| Henderson Lake | | | | |
| Noble County | Bluegill | 5-6 | | 3 |
| | - | 6+ | | 4 |
| | Carp | 17+ | | 3 |

 General Population
 O = Mercury
 □ = PCE

 Group 1 = Unlimited meals
 Group 2 = 1 meal/week
 Group 3

 Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months
 Group 5 = DO NOT EAT
 (For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

□ = PCBs

Group 3 = 1 meal/month

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| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Hominy Ridge Lake | | | | |
| Wabash County | Largemouth Bass | >12 | 0 | 3 |
| | Redear Sunfish | Up to 6 | | 1 |
| Hovey Lake | | | | |
| Posey County | Carp | 30+ | | 3 |
| | Smallmouth Buffalo | 16-19 | | 3 |
| | | 19+ | | 4 |
| | White Bass | 9-12 | | 3 |
| | | 12+ | | 4 |
| | Channel Catfish | 17-19 | | 3 |
| | | 19+ | | 4 |
| J. Edward Roush Lake | ! | | | |
| Huntington County | Carp | 22-23 | 0 | 2 |
| | | 23+ | 0 | 3 |
| | White Crappie | Up to 9 | | 1 |
| Kunkel Lake | | | | |
| Wells County | Bluegill | Up to 6 | | 1 |
| Lake George | | | | |
| Steuben County | Redear Sunfish | Up to 9 | | 1 |
| Lake James | | | | |
| Steuben County | Northern Pike | 20-36 | 0 | 3 |
| | | 36+ | 0 | 4 |
| Lake Lemon | | | | |
| Monroe County | Black Crappie | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| | Bluegill | Up to 6 | | 1 |
| | Flathead Catfish | 20+ | | 3 |
| | Redear Sunfish | Up to 9 | | 1 |
| | White Crappie | Up to 9 | | 1 |

| General Population | O = Mercury | □ = PCBs |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Group 1 = Unlimited meals | Group 2 = 1 meal/week | Group 3 = 1 meal/mont |
| Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months | Group 5 = DO NOT EAT | |
| (For women and children, plea | ase refer to the Guidelines o | n page 8.) |

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Lake Maxinkuckee | | | | |
| Marshall County | Channel Catfish | 21+ | | 3 |
| | Walleye | 23+ | 0 | 3 |
| Lake Shafer | | | | |
| White County | Bluegill | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| | Carp | 23+ | | 3 |
| | Largemouth Bass | 13+ | | 3 |
| Lake Shipshewana | | | | |
| LaGrange County | Carp | 30+ | | 3 |
| Lake Wapehani | | | | |
| Monroe County | Bluegill | Up to 6 | | 1 |
| Lake Wawasee | | | | |
| Kosciusko County | Bullhead | 15+ | | 3 |
| Lake of the Woods | | | | |
| LaGrange County | Bluegill | Up to 6 | | 1 |
| Lake of the Woods | | | | |
| Marshall County | Bluegill | Up to 9 | | 1 |
| | Carp | 22+ | | 3 |
| Little Barbee Lake | | | | |
| Kosciusko County | Bluegill | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| Loomis Lake | | | | |
| Porter County | Bluegill | Up to 8 | | 1 |
| Loon Lake | | | | |
| Whitley County | Bluegill | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| | Yellow Perch | Up to 9 | | 1 |
| Lower Fish Lake | | | | |
| LaPorte County | Bluegill | Up to 8 | | 1 |
| | Channel Catfish | 30+ | | 3 |
| | Walleye | 18+ | 0 | 3 |
| McClish Lake | | | | |
| Steuben County | Bluegill | Up to 7 | | 1 |

| General Population | O = Mercury | □ = PCBs |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Group 1 = Unlimited meals | Group 2 = 1 meal/week | Group 3 = 1 meal/month |
| Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months | Group 5 = DO NOT EAT | |
| (For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.) | | |

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| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Marquette Lagoon | | | | |
| Lake County | Bluegill | 4-7 | | 3 |
| | | 7+ | | 4 |
| | Largemouth Bass | 12+ | | 3 |
| Mill Pond | | | | |
| Marshall County | Redear Sunfish | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| Mississinewa Reserve | oir | | | |
| Miami County | White Crappie | Up to 10 | | 1 |
| | Largemouth Bass | 16+ | | 3 |
| | Channel Catfish | 18+ | | 3 |
| Monroe Reservoir | | | | |
| Brown/Monroe | Bluegill | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| Counties | Carp | Up to 21 | | 1 |
| Morse Reservoir | | | | |
| Hamilton County | Bluegill | Up to 6 | | 1 |
| | White Crappie | Up to 11 | | 1 |
| North Chain Lake | | | | |
| St. Joseph County | Channel Catfish | 22+ | | 3 |
| | Walleye | 20+ | 0 | 3 |
| Palestine Lake | | | | |
| Kosciusko County | Bluegill | 8+ | | 3 |
| | Largemouth Bass | 12-15 | | 3 |
| | | 15+ | | 4 |
| Patoka Reservoir | | | | |
| Dubois/Orange Counties | Bluegill | Up to 6 | | 1 |
| Countion | Carp | 23+ | 0 | 3 |
| Pike Lake | | | | |
| Kosciusko County | Largemouth Bass | 11-13 | 0 | 3 |
| | | 13+ | 0 | 4 |
| | Walleye | 14+ | | 3 |

| General Population | O = Mercury | □ = PCBs |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Group 1 = Unlimited meals | Group 2 = 1 meal/week | Group 3 = 1 meal/month |
| Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months | Group 5 = DO NOT EAT | |

(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Pleasant Lake | | | | |
| Steuben County | Bullhead | 12+ | | 3 |
| Salamonie Reservoir | | | | |
| Wabash County | Bluegill | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| | White Crappie | Up to 10 | | 1 |
| Starve Hollow Lake | | | | |
| Jackson County | Bluegill | Up to 6 | | 1 |
| | Carp | Up to 25 | | 1 |
| | Green Sunfish | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| | Redear Sunfish | Up to 6 | | 1 |
| Stone Lake | | | | |
| LaPorte County | Black Crappie | Up to 11 | | 1 |
| Tippecanoe Lake | | | | |
| Kosciusko County | Largemouth Bass | 12+ | 0 | 3 |
| Turtle Creek Reservoi | r | | | |
| Sullivan County | Bluegill | Up to 6 | | 1 |
| | Carp | 26+ | | 3 |
| Upper Fish Lake | Redear Sunfish | Up to 9 | | 1 |
| LaPorte County | Warmouth | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| Winona Lake | | | | |
| Kosciusko County | Bluegill | Up to 8 | | 1 |
| | Carp | 24-26 | | 3 |
| | | 26+ | | 4 |
| | Largemouth Bass | 12+ | | 3 |
| | Walleye | 24+ | | 3 |
| | White Bass | 15-16 | | 3 |
| | | 16+ | | 4 |
| | White Sucker | 19+ | | 3 |
| | Yellow Perch | Up to 8 | | 1 |

Group 1 = Unlimited meals
Group 2 = 1 meal/week
Group 3 = 1 meal/month
Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months
Group 5 = DO NOT EAT

(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

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| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|-------|
| Wolf Lake | | | | |
| Lake County | Largemouth Bass | 13-17 | | 3 |
| | | 17+ | | 4 |
| | White Bass | 13-15 | | 3 |
| Worster Lake | | | | |
| St. Joseph County | Black Crappie | Up to 8 | | 1 |
| | Bluegill | Up to 7 | | 1 |
| | Brown Bullhead | 16+ | | 3 |
| | Redear Sunfish | Up to 11 | | 1 |

General Population
Group 1 = Unlimited meals
Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months
Group 5 = DO NOT EAT
(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

□ = PCBs
Group 3 = 1 meal/month

2005 Lake Michigan and Tributaries Advisory

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| Grand Calumet River/I | ndiana Harbor Canal | | | |
| Lake County | ALL | ALL | | 5 |
| All Other Tributaries | | | | |
| | Black Crappie | 7-8 | | 3 |
| | | 8+ | | 4 |
| | Bloater | 10+ | | 3 |
| | Brook Trout | All | | 3 |
| | Brown Trout | Up to 18 | | 3 |
| | | 18-27 | | 4 |
| | | 27+ | | 5 |
| | Bluegill | 8+ | 0 | 3 |
| | Carp | ALL | | 5 |
| | Channel Catfish | Up to 14 | | 3 |
| | | 14-18 | | 4 |
| | | 18+ | | 5 |
| | Chinook Salmon | Up to 26 | | 3 |
| | | 26-30 | | 4 |
| | | 30+ | | 5 |
| | Coho Salmon | 17-28 | | 3 |
| | | 28+ | | 4 |
| | Freshwater Drum | 14-16 | | 3 |
| | | 16+ | | 4 |
| | Lake Trout | Up to 19 | | 3 |
| | | 19-25 | | 4 |
| | | 25+ | | 5 |
| | Lake Whitefish | 12-20 | | 3 |
| | | 20-24 | | 4 |
| | | 24+ | | 5 |

| General Population | O = Mercury | □ = PCBs |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Group 1 = Unlimited meals | Group 2 = 1 meal/week | Group 3 = 1 meal/month |
| Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months | Group 5 = DO NOT EAT | · |

(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------|
| All Other Tributaries (C | Cont.) | | | |
| | Largemouth Bass | 4-7 | | 3 |
| _ | | 7+ | | 4 |
| _ | Longnose Sucker | 20+ | | 3 |
| | Northern Pike | 10-14 | | 3 |
| _ | | 14+ | | 4 |
| _ | Pink Salmon | All | | 3 |
| _ | Quillback | 20+ | | 3 |
| | Rainbow Trout (also | Up to 22 | | 3 |
| | known as Steelhead) | 22-32 | | 4 |
| _ | | 32+ | | 5 |
| | Rock Bass | 9+ | | 3 |
| | Round Goby | 4+ | | 3 |
| _ | Silver Redhorse | 25+ | | 5 |
| | Smallmouth Bass | 16+ | | 3 |
| | Walleye | 17-26 | | 3 |
| _ | | 26+ | | 4 |
| | White Sucker | 15-23 | | 3 |
| _ | | 23+ | | 4 |
| | Yellow Perch | 10+ | | 3 |
| | | | | |

General Population
Group 1 = Unlimited meals
Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months
(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

□ = PCBs
Group 3 = 1 meal/month
Group 5 = DO NOT EAT

2005 Ohio River Advisory

| Location | Species | Fish Size (inches) | Contaminant | Group |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|
| ALL | Carp | 16+ | | 3 |
| | Channel Catfish | 14-19 | | 3 |
| | | 19-26 | | 4 |
| | | 26+ | | 5 |
| | Flathead Catfish | Up to 17 | | 3 |
| | | 17-23 | | 4 |
| | | 23+ | | 5 |
| | Freshwater Drum | 13+ | | 3 |
| | Largemouth Bass | 13+ | | 3 |
| | Paddlefish** | ALL | | 3 |
| | Sauger/ Walleye/ Saugeye | 13-17 | | 3 |
| | | 17+ | | 4 |
| | Smallmouth Bass | 13-15 | | 4 |
| | | 15+ | | 5 |
| | Smallmouth Buffalo | 15-17 | | 3 |
| | | 17+ | | 4 |
| | Spotted Bass | 13+ | | 3 |
| | White/Striped/Hybrid Bass | 10-20 | | 3 |
| | 2400 | 20+ | | 4 |
| **Paddlefish has been added as a precaution due to elevated levels of PCBs that | | | | |

^{**}Paddlefish has been added as a precaution due to elevated levels of PCBs that have been noted in preliminary tissue and egg samples.

Group 1 = Unlimited meals Group 2 = 1 meal/week Group 4 = 1 meal/2 months Group 5 = DO NOT EAT

Group 3 = 1 meal/month

(For women and children, please refer to the Guidelines on page 8.)

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WHERE CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?

Indiana State Department of Health

If you have any questions or comments, please contact the ISDH Environmental Epidemiology Section at 317.233.7162, or write:

Indiana State Department of Health Environmental Epidemiology Section 2 North Meridian Street, Section 5F Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

To view the Fish Advisory online, visit www.in.gov/isdh. Once linked to the ISDH Web page, click on "Data and Statistics" to access the Fish Consumption Advisory.

For more information on health risks of fish contaminants or to request a copy of this booklet, please call the ISDH at 317.233.7162.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management

www.idem.in.gov/ For information on sources of contaminants in Indiana waterways and collecting and testing of fish, link to the IDEM Web site or call 317.232.8596.

Indiana Department of Natural Resources

www.in.gov/dnr For information on good places to fish in Indiana, or the Fishing Rules and Regulations, link to the DNR Web site or call 317.232.4080.

Indiana Fish Identification

| | BASS |
|------------------|--|
| Largemouth Bass | Upper jaw extends beyond back of eye |
| Smallmouth Bass | Upper jaw does not extend beyond back of eye |
| Spotted Bass | Red eye, horizontal lines of dark spots on lower sides |
| Striped Bass | Tooth patches on back of tongue in two parallel patches, first stripe below lateral line complete to tail, stripes above lateral line are unbroken |
| White Bass | Single tooth patch on back of tongue, first stripe below lateral line not complete to tail |
| Hybrid Striped | Two tooth patches on back of tongue are joined, first stripe below lateral line complete to tail, stripes above lateral line usually broken |
| | CATFISH |
| Channel Catfish | 24-29 rays in rounded anal fin, caudal fin is deeply forked, dark spots on sides |
| Blue Catfish | 30-35 anal fin rays, anal fin margin is straight, caudal fin is deeply forked |
| White Catfish | Caudal fin margin is nearly straight (slightly forked), no dark spots on sides |
| Bullhead Catfish | Caudal fin is straight |
| | PERCH |
| Walleye | No spots on dorsal fin, dusky spot at rear of spiny dorsal fin, tip of lower caudal tail and anal ring are white |
| Yellow Perch | Back and sides with several dark vertical bars, 6-8 anal fin rays. Jaws and roof of mouth without large, prominent teeth |
| Sauger | 3 or 4 saddle shaped blotches on back and sides, spotted dorsal fin |
| | SUNFISH |
| Bluegill | 5-9 vertical bars on sides, black opercle flat (ear) with no margin, dark spot at rear of dorsal fin |
| Black Crappie | 7-8 dorsal spines, random blotches on sides |
| White Crappie | 6 dorsal spines, black side markings from vertical bars rather than random spots |
| | TROUT and SALMON |
| Rainbow Trout | Or steelhead: white mouth, teeth and gums; small black spots on back, sides, caudal and dorsal fins; caudal fin margin is square |
| Lake Trout | White mouth, teeth, and gums; some orange or red spots on sides, some spots enriched with light blue; caudal fin margin is square |
| Chinook Salmon | Or king salmon: teeth are set in dark gum; black spots on back and both lobes of caudal fin; 15-17 anal fin rays |

To see pictures of these and other fish, visit http://fn.cfs.purdue.edu/anglingindiana/ and select "Fishes of Indiana" from the menu.

1-800-TIP-IDNR

Turn in a Poacher/Turn in a Polluter (TIP) is a joint effort between Hoosier outdoor enthusiasts and the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) to eliminate the illegal taking of Indiana's fish and wildlife and the polluting of Indiana's environment.

TIP offers rewards for information leading to the arrest of wildlife law violators. Citizens may report violators by calling the toll-free TIP number. Callers are not required to give their names or testify in court.

TIP offers a minimum reward of \$200 for information on cases involving big game and endangered species. For other cases, the minimum reward is \$100.

Free Fishing Information from DNR

The annual *Indiana Fishing Guide*, distributed by the DNR, provides anglers with information on general rules and regulations, where to fish, fish identification, record fish program, special regulations for Lake Michigan and the Ohio River and public access. A copy of the Fishing Guide is available at most bait and tackle stores, or you may contact the Division of Fish and Wildlife's Indianapolis office, IGC-W273, 402 W. Washington St., Indianapolis, IN 46204, 317.232.4080. Information is also available online at http://www.state.in.us/dnr.





REDUCING MERCURY IN YOUR ENVIRONMENT

In an effort to reduce mercury in Indiana's lakes, rivers, and streams and their respective fish populations, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) created the Mercury Awareness Program (M.A.P.). The M.A.P. was created in partnership with Indiana Solid Waste Management Districts and several Indiana cities to allow residents to safely recycle their mercury-containing items. Listed below are common household items that can be recycled through the M.A.P. program. Remember, never put mercury in the trash, down the drain, or in a burn barrel.

Common household items that may contain mercury:

| Mercury Thermostats | Replace with electronic thermostats |
|--------------------------|---|
| | Recycle old thermostats |
| Mercury Thermometers | Replace with digital or alcohol (red bulb) thermometers |
| | Recycle old thermometers |
| Elemental Mercury | Recycle elemental mercury |
| Mercury Switches | Replace with mechanical or electrical switches |
| | Recycle old switches |
| Batteries | Replace with mercury-free batteries |
| | Recycle old batteries |

For additional information on alternatives to mercury or the Mercury Awareness Program, visit our Web site at www.idem.in.gov/mercury or contact:

Kristin Brier IDEM 1.800.988.7901 kbrier@dem.state.in.us